

## A note on the *Borneacridinae* (Orth. Acridoidea)

BY

D. KEITH McE. KEVAN (\*).  
Macdonald.

Kevan (1952), in discussing the genus *Borneacris* Ramme, 1941, erected a tribe, Borneacridini within what was then the subfamily Trigonopteryginae, to contain it. In this tribe he included also the genus *Moultonia* I. Bolívar, 1914, but with a query, since he had been unable to see a specimen. Neither the male holotype of the single included species, *M. violacea* I. Bolívar, 1914, nor the only other known specimen, a female erroneously designated as an allotype of the same species by Ramme (1941), had been traced when Kevan (1957) confirmed his opinion that *Moultonia* and *Borneacris* belonged to the same group, Ramme's illustrations leaving little doubt of the correctness of this action. The tribe containing the two genera was raised to subfamily status within the Trigonopterygidae (recently elevated to family status by Dirsh (1956)), since the Borneacridines, although clearly related to the Trigonopterygines, are very distinct from them.

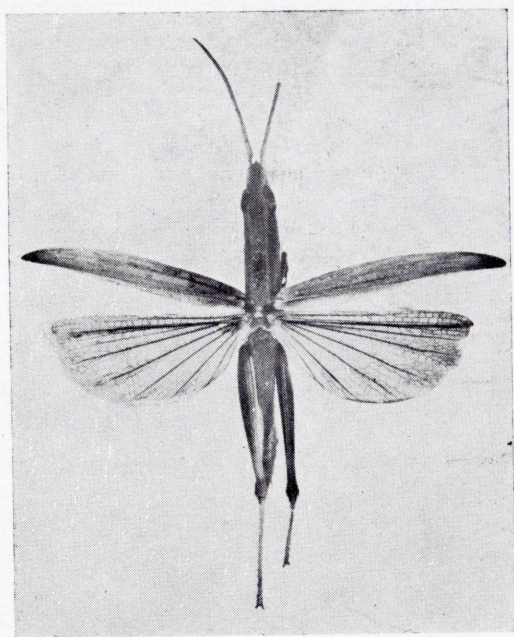


Fig. 1.—*Moultonia violacea* Bol., ♂ holotype, dorsal view.

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(\*) Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, McGill University, Macdonald College P. O., Que., Canada.



The type of *Moultonia violacea* (Fig. 1) was subsequently discovered in the Instituto Español de Entomología, Madrid, and it was thus possible to examine the wing venation (Fig. 2) and to confirm that this agrees generally with that of *Borneacris*. The chief differences shown by *Moultonia*, which result from the shortness and narrowness of the tegmina, are that there appears to be but a single branch to the median vein and that its separation from the radius is rather more distant from the base of the tegmen. The notation used in Fig. 2 for the veins is that of Smart (1953) in order that it may be directly comparable with the figure of *Borneacris* given by Kevan (1952).

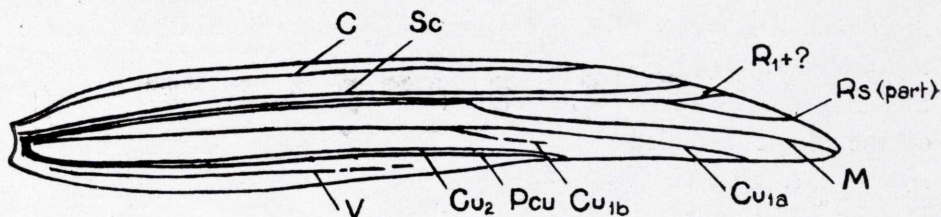


Fig. 2.—*Moultonia violacea* Bol., right tegmen [wing notation after Smart (1953)].

Other than in the wings, *Moultonia* differs from *Borneacris* in the shorter and stouter (but otherwise similar) hind femora, and in the absence of the long terminal point on the subgenital plate. The latter is compressed, fairly short and more reminiscent of other Trigonopterygidae.

The references in the literature and the occurrence of the subfamily and its components are as follows:

#### **Borneacridinae Kevan.**

*Borneacridini* Kevan, 1952: 267; Beier, 1955: 258; Dirsh, 1956: 239.

*Borneacridinae* Kevan, 1957: 197.

#### **Borneacris Ramme.**

*Borneacris* Ramme, 1941: 70; Neave, 1950: 36; Kevan, 1952: 265-267.

Beier, 1955: 258.

Type species (by monotypy): *Borneacris mirabilis* Ramme.



**Borneacris mirabilis** Ramme.

*Borneacris mirabilis* Ramme, 1941: 71, fig. 34 [head, pronotum, ♂ terminalia], 72, pl. XI, fig. 2 [♂]; Kevan, 1952: 265-267, 265, figs. 1, 2 [hind femur, tegmen], 266, figs. 6, 7 [phallic structures].

This is the only species in the genus and is known only by the three specimens (2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀) from North Borneo, described by Ramme (*l. c.*), by a male from Borneo in the Stockholm Museum, and by a single tegmen also from Borneo, presented to me by the late Dr. C. Willemse. No exact locality for the species is known.

**Moultonia** Bolívar.

*Moultonia* I. Bolívar, 1914: 85; Neave, 1950: 163; Kevan, 1952: 265, 267; Kevan, 1957: 197, 202.

Type species (by monotypy): *Moultonia violacea* I. Bolívar.

**Moultonia violacea** I. Bolívar.

*Moultonia violacea* I. Bolívar, 1914: 85; Ramme 1941: 72, 73, fig. 35 a-f [head and pronotum, antenna, ♀ terminalia], pl. XI, fig. 1 [♀]; Kevan, 1957: 202.

This is the only species known and only two specimens have been recorded: the male holotype, from Kuching, Sarawak, and the so called "allotypus" (♀) from Sumatra and referred to by Ramme (*l. c.*). Although these specimens are from different islands, a comparison of the male holotype with Ramme's figures leave little doubt that they are conspecific.

## APPENDIX.

In connection with the generic names *Borneacris* Ramme, 1941, and *Moultonia* I. Bolívar [y Urrutia], 1914, it should be pointed out that both have junior homonyms. C. Bolívar y Pieltain (1944: 416) proposed the name *Borneacris* for a subgenus of *Mnesicles* (Acridoidea, Eumastacidae), with the type species *M. (B.) willemsei*. A new subgeneric name is thus necessary, for which I propose **Borneacridium**, nom. nov. Bagnall (1929: 199) proposed the new generic name *Moultonia* for *Dolerothrips* (?) *geijerae* Moulton (Thysanoptera, Tubulifera).

As a substitute for *Moultonia* Bagnall (*nec* I. Bolívar), I therefore propose the name **Moultonides** (masc.), nom. nov.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

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